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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/821,737

04/09/2004

Jochen Schweinbenz

10191/3610

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26646

7590

08/01/2007

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EXAMINER

PAPE, ZACHARY

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2835

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

08/01/2007

PAPER.

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/821,737	SCHWEINBENZ ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Zachary M. Pape	2835	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 June 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 5-12 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 5-12 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 15 February 2006 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                       | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: <u>Dictionary Reference</u> .             |

### **DETAILED ACTION**

The following detailed action is in response to the correspondence filed 6/21/2007.

#### ***Drawings***

The objection to the drawings has been withdrawn in view of the amendments to claim 1. Also, see Applicants' remarks thereto.

#### ***Specification***

The objection to the specification has been withdrawn in view of the withdrawn drawings objection.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 1, 5, 7-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Clamp et al. (US 6,302,190).

With respect to claim 1, Clamp et al. teaches a housing (Material which houses the electronic components in 20, and the housing 30) for electronic control units (Generally referred to as 20), wherein the housing is situated in a motor vehicle, the

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housing comprising: a bottom section (30) configured to be affixed to a circuit board, and a cooling device (Including 40, 46, and 48) for enabling heat to be dissipated from the housing via a liquid flowing there-through (Column 2, Lines 31-39), wherein the cooling device is integrally formed in the bottom section (As illustrated in Fig 2), and wherein the bottom section is formed as a cooling plate (See Figs 2, 6 and 7), and wherein the cooling device includes at least one one-piece cooling duct integrally formed in the bottom section (See Fig 2).

With respect to claim 5, Clamp et al. further teaches sectional members (52) for conducting heat and reinforcing the bottom section (30) are connected (Mechanically and Thermally) to the outside of the cooling duct (As illustrated in Fig 6).

With respect to claim 7, Clamp et al. further teaches that the cooling duct has a round cross-section (As illustrated in Figs 2 and 7, 46 and 48 both have round cross sections).

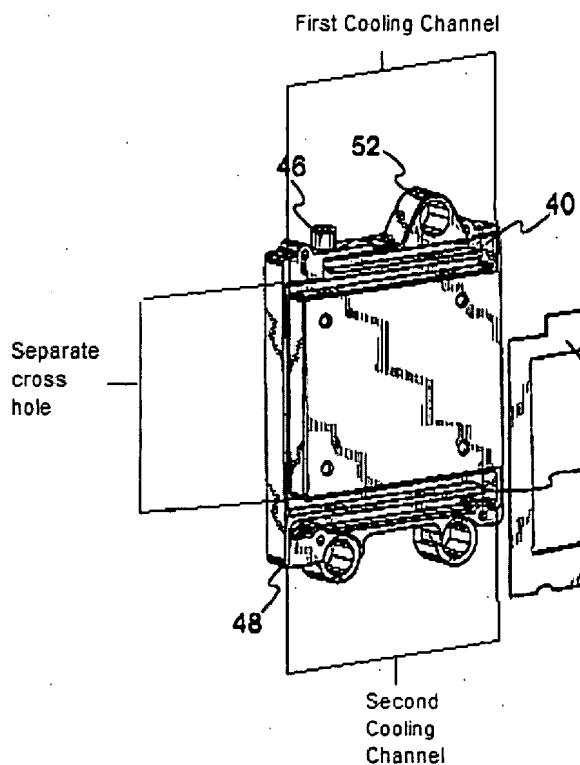
With respect to claim 8, Clamp et al. further implies in Fig 9 that an inlet of the cooling duct (94) and an outlet of the cooling duct (102) have threaded connectors leading into and out of the bottom section.

With respect to claim 9, Clamp et al. further teaches that the cooling device includes a plurality of one-piece cooling ducts integrally formed in the bottom section (See Present Office Action Fig 1 below where the first cooling channel, and the second cooling channel, form a plurality of one-piece cooling ducts).

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With respect to claim 10, Clamp et al. further illustrates that the one-piece cooling ducts are connected by at least one separate cross hole (Running along the left side of the bottom as illustrated in Fig 2 and present office action Fig 1 below).

With respect to claims 11 and 12 the limitations of the claim have been given little patentable weight because the claims contain only limitations pertaining to the process of making the product. In the present case, the process by which the product is made does not structurally change the final product made. Since the product in the product-by-process claim is the same as or obvious from a product of the prior art (of Clamp et al.), the claim is unpatentable even though the prior product was made by a different process. In re Thorpe, 227 USPQ 964, 966 (Fed. Cir. 1985).

**Fig 1**

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Clamp et al. in view of Watari et al. (US 4,652,970).

With respect to claim 6, Clamp et al. teaches the limitations of claim 1 above but is silent as to a linearly designed cooling duct. Watari et al. teaches the conventionality of having a cooling duct (43) which is linear and passes through the bottom section in a linear manner (As illustrated in Fig 7). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Watari et al. with that of Clamp et al. to provide effectively cooling to devices (Column 4, Lines 25-26).

***Response to Arguments***

3. Applicant's arguments filed 6/21/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

With respect to the Applicants' remarks that, "Clamp clearly does not teach or suggest that "the cooling device is integrally formed in the bottom section, and... wherein the cooling device includes at least one on-piece cooling duct integrally formed in the bottom section", the Examiner respectfully disagrees. The Examiner notes the

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attached dictionary reference which recites that a duct is, "an often enclosed passage or channel for conveying a substance" (See the attached dictionary reference from the American Heritage College dictionary 4<sup>th</sup> edition). The Examiner asserts that the present cooling passage/channel of Clamp et al. meets the criteria/definition for being a duct as claimed. The Applicants' remarks to the cover plate (34) are noted, but have no bearing as to whether 40 of Clamp et al. is a duct.

With respect to the Applicants' remarks to claim 6 that, "Watari also fails to teach that, "the cooling device is integrally formed in the bottom section, and ... wherein the cooling device includes at least one one-piece cooling duct integrally formed in the bottom section", the Examiner respectfully directs Applicant's to the remarks above.

### ***Conclusion***

4. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

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the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Zachary M. Pape whose telephone number is 571-272-2201. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon. - Thur. (7:00am - 5:30pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jayprakash Gandhi can be reached at 571-272-3740. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

ZMP

  
7/25/07  
JAYPRAKASH GANDHI  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER



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# Dubuffet

## dugong

**Du-buf-fet** (doo-bə-fə, du-bu-fet'), Jean 1901–85. French artist known for his art brut, or "raw art."

**Du-bu-que** (da-byook') A city of E IA on the Mississippi R. opposite the IL-WI border; settled in 1833. Pop. 57,686.

**du-cal** (doo'kal, dyoo'-) *adj.* Of or relating to a duke or duchy. [ME < OFr. < Llat. *ducalis* < Lat. *dux*, *duc-*, leader. See **DUKE.]**

**du-cal-ly** *adv.*

**duc-at** (dük'at) *n.* 1. Any of various gold coins formerly used in certain European countries. 2. *Slang* a. A piece of money. b. An admission ticket. [ME < OFr. < OItal. *ducato* < Med.Lat. *ducatus*, duchy. See **DUCHY**.]

**du-ce** (doo'cha) *n.* A leader or commander; a chief. [Ital. < Lat. *dux*, *duc-*. See **DUKE**.]

**Du-champ** (doo-shān', dü), Marcel 1887–1968. French-born artist known for *Nude Descending a Staircase* (1912).

**Du-chenne's muscular dystrophy** (doo-shēnz') *n.* The most common form of muscular dystrophy, affecting almost exclusively males, beginning in early childhood and usu. causing death before adulthood. [After Guillaume B.A. Duchenne (1806–75), French physician.]

**duch-ess** (dūch'is) *n.* 1. A noblewoman of the highest rank, esp. in British peerage. 2. A woman holding title to a duchy in her own right. 3. The wife or widow of a duke. 4. Used as the title for such a noblewoman. [ME *duchesse* < OFr. < Med.Lat. *duccissa* < Lat. *dux*, *duc-*; leader. See **DUKE**.]

**duch-y** (dūch'ē) *n., pl. -ies* The territory ruled by a duke or duchess; a dukedom. [ME *duchie* < OFr. *duche* < Med.Lat. *duchtus* < Lat. *dux*, *duc-*, leader. See **DUKE**.]

**duck** (dūk) *n.* 1. Any of various wild or domesticated swimming birds of the family Anatidae, characteristically having a broad flat bill, short legs, and webbed feet. 2. A female duck. 3. The flesh of a duck used as food. 4. *Slang* A person, esp. one thought of as peculiar. 5. Chiefly British A deer. Often used in the plural with a singular verb. [ME *dōke* < OE *dūce*, poss. < \**ducan*, to dive. See **DUCK**.]

**duck** (dūk) *v.* **ducked, duck-ing, ducks** —*tr.* 1. To lower quickly, esp. so as to avoid something: *ducked his head*. 2. To evade: *ducked responsibility*. 3. To push suddenly under water. 4. Games To deliberately play a card that is lower than (an opponent's card). —*intr.* 1. To lower the head or body. 2. To move swiftly, esp. so as to escape being seen. 3. To submerge the head or body briefly in water. 4. To evade a responsibility or obligation. Often used with *out*. 5. Games To lose a trick by deliberately playing lower than one's opponent. ♦ *n.* 1. A quick lowering of the head or body. 2. A plunge into water. [ME *duken*, to dive, poss. < OE *ducan*; akin to MLGer. and MDu. *daken*.]

**duck** (dūk) *adj.* **duck-able** *adj.* A durable, closely woven heavy cotton or linen fabric. 2. **ducks** Clothing made of duck, esp. white trousers. [Du. *duch*, cloth; MDu. *dudec*.]

**duck** (dūk) *n.* **duck** *n.* A amphibious military truck used during World War II. 2. An amphibious truck used in emergencies, as to evacuate flood victims. [Alteration (influenced by duck's) of DUKW, its code designation.]

**duck-bill** (dūk'bil) *n.* 1. See **platypus**. 2. See **hadrosaur**.

**duck-billed dinosaur** (dūk'bil'd' n.) See **hadrosaur**.

**duck-billed platypus** *n.* See **platypus**.

**duck-board** (dūk'bōrd', -bōrd') *n.* A board or boardwalk laid across wet or muddy ground or flooring.

**duck-hawk** *n.* See **peregrine falcon**.

**duck-hood** (dūk'hood) *n.* A device formerly used in Europe and New England for punishment, consisting of a chair in which an offender was tied and ducked into water.

**duck-ling** (dūk'ling) *n.* A young duck.

**duck-pin** (dūk'pin) *n.* 1. A bowling pin that is shorter and squatter than a tenpin. 2. **duckpins** (used with a sing. verb) A bowling game played with such pins and a small ball.

**ducks and drakes** (dūks' and draks) *n.* The game of skipping flat stones along the surface of water. —*idiom*: make ducks and drakes of (to play tricks and drakes with) To squander; waste.

**duck-scap** *n.* *Slang* An easily accomplished task.

**duck-tail** (dūk'tail) *n.* A hairstyle in which the hair is swept back and the sides to meet in an upturned point in back.

**duck-weed** (dūk'weed) *n.* Any of various small, free-floating, stemless aquatic flowering plants of the genus *Lemna*.

**ducky** (dūk'ē) *adj.* *Slang* Excellent; fine.

**Duclos** (dūk'los) *n.* **Duclos** *n.* 1. A Swiss journalist who shared the 1902 Nobel Peace Prize.

**duct** (dūkt) *n.* 1. A narrow enclosed passage or channel for conveying a fluid or gas. 2. *Anatomy* A tubular structure, esp. one for carrying a glandular secretion: *ducts on pipe* for enclosing electrical cables or other wires. 3. *Plumbing* **ducts** 1. To channel through. 2. To supply with ducts. [Lat. *duc-*, to lead. See **DUKE**.]

**duct-ile** (dūkt'ē) *adj.* 1. Easily drawn into wire or hamstrings. 2. Easily molded or shaped. 3. Capable of being influenced. [ME *ductil* < OFr. *ductilis* < Lat. *ducere*, to lead. See **DUKE**.]

**duct-ility** (dūkt'ē-til'ē-ty) *n.* (la-bil'ē-ty) *n.*

**duct-ing** (dūkt'ing) *n.* 1. A duct or system of ducts. 2. Material for making ducts.

**duct-less gland** (dūkt'less) *n.* See **endocrine gland**.

**duct tape** *n.* A waterproof, usu. silver adhesive cloth tape designed esp. for sealing ducts.

**duct-tule** (dūkt'tool') *n.* A small duct.

**duct-work** (dūkt'wōrk') *n.* A group or system of ducts.

**dud** (dūd) *n.* 1. A bomb, shell, or explosive round that fails to detonate. 2. *Informal* One that is disappointingly ineffective or unsuccessful. 3. **duds** *Informal* a. Clothing. b. Personal belongings. [ME *duddē*, a cloak.]

**dude** (dōd, dyōd) *n.* 1. *Informal* An Easterner or city person who vacations on a ranch in the West. 2. *Informal* A man who is very fancy or sharp in dress and demeanor. 3. *Slang* a. A man; a fellow. b. **dudes** Persons of either sex. ♦ *tr.v.* **dud-ed, dud-ing, dudes** *Slang* To dress elaborately or flamboyantly. [?]

**du-deen** (doo-den') *n.* A short-stemmed clay pipe. [Ir.Gael. *dú-din*, dim. of *dú-d*, stump, pipe.]

**dude ranch** *n.* A resort patterned after a Western ranch, with outdoor activities such as horseback riding.

**dudg-eon** (dūj'ēn) *n.* A sullen, angry, or indignant humor. [?]

**dudg-eon** (dūj'ēn) *n.* 1. *Obsolete* A wood used to make knife handles. 2. *Archaic* a. A dagger with a hilt of this wood. b. The hilt of a dagger. [ME *dogeon*, poss. < AN.]

**Dud-ley** (dūd'le) *n.* A borough of W-central England WNW of Birmingham. Pop. 311,478.

**Dudley, Robert** 1st Earl of Leicestershire 1532?–88. English courtier, politician, and favorite of Elizabeth I.

**Dudley, Thomas** 1576–1653. English colonial administrator who served as governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony (1634, 1640, 1645, and 1650).

**due** (dōd, dyōd) *adj.* 1. Payable immediately or on demand. 2. Owed as a debt; owing. 3. In accord with right, convention, or courtesy; appropriate. 4. Meeting special requirements; sufficient: *due cause*. 5a. Expected or scheduled, esp. appointed to arrive. b. Expected to give birth. 6a. Anticipated; looked for. b. Expecting or ready for something as part of a normal course or sequence. 7. Capable of being attributed. ♦ *n.* 1. Something owed or deserved: *received your due*. 2. **dues** A charge or fee for membership, as in a club. ♦ *adv.* 1. Straight; directly: *Go due west*. 2. *Archaic* Duly. [ME < OFr. *deu*, p. part. of *devoir*, to owe < Lat. *debere*. See **ghab-** in App.]

**due bill** *n.* A written acknowledgment of indebtedness to a given party but not payable to order or transferable by endorsement.

**du-el** (doo'al, dyoo'-) *n.* 1. A prearranged formal combat between two persons, usu. over a point of honor. 2. A struggle for domination between two contending persons, groups, or ideas. ♦ *v.* **-eled, -el-ing, -els or -elled, -el-ling, -els** —*tr.* 1. To engage (another) in or as if in formal combat. 2. To oppose actively and forcefully. —*intr.* To engage in or as if in formal combat. [ME *duelle* < Med.Lat. *duellum* < Lat., war, archaic var. of *bellum*.] —*du-el-er, du-el-ist* *n.*

**du-en-de** (doo-en'da') *n.* The ability to attract others by personal magnetism and charm. [Sp. dialectal, charm < Sp., ghost < OSpan., owner, proprietor < *duen de (casa)*, lord of (a house); *duen*, lord (< Lat. *dominus*; see **dem-** in App.) + *de*, of (< Lat. *de*; see **DE-**).]

**due process** *n.* A set course for judicial or other government activities designed to protect the individual's legal rights.

**Due-ro** (doo-ro) See **Douro**.

**du-et** (doo-et', dyoo'-) *n.* 1. *Music* a. A composition for two voices or two instruments. b. The two performers of a duet. 2. A pair. [Ital. *duetto*, dim. of *duo* < Lat., two. See **two-** in App.]

**due to prep.** Because of.

**Du-fay** (doo-fā', dü-), Guillaume 1400?–74. Flemish composer particularly known for his Mass compositions.

**duff** (dūf) *n.* A stiff flour pudding boiled in a cloth bag or steamed. [Dialectal variation of **DOUGH**.]

**duff** (dūf) *n.* 1. Decaying leaves and branches covering a forest floor. 2. Fine coal; slack. [?]

**duff** (dūf) *n.* *Slang* The buttocks. [?]

**duf-fel or duf-fle** (dūf'al) *n.* 1. A blanket fabric made of low-grade woolen cloth with a nap on both sides. 2. Clothing and other personal gear carried by a camper. [Du., after *Duffel*, a town of northern Belgium.]

**duff-er** (dūf'ar) *n.* 1. *Informal* a. An incompetent or dull-witted person. b. A casual or mediocre player of a sport, esp. golf. 2. *Slang* A peddler of cheap merchandise. 3. *Slang* Something worthless or useless. [?]

**duffle bag or duffel bag** *n.* A large cylindrical cloth bag of canvas or duck for carrying personal belongings.

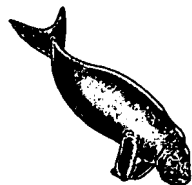
**duffle coat or duffel coat** *n.* A warm, usu. hooded coat made of duffel or a similar material and fastened with toggles.

**Du-fy** (doo-fē', dü-), Raoul 1877–1953. French painter noted for his brightly colored scenes of racing and the seaside.

**dug** (dūg) *n.* An udder, breast, or teat of a female animal. [?]

**dug** (dūg) *v.* Past tense and past participle of **dig**.

**du-gong** (doo'gong', -gong') *n.* A herbivorous marine mammal (*Dugong dugon*) of the Indian Ocean having flipperlike forelimbs and a deeply notched tail fin. [NLat. *Dugong*, genus name, poss. < Malay *duyong*.]



dugong  
Dugong dugon

ā	pat	oi	boy
ā	pay	ou	out
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ē	be	ūr	urge
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ī	pier	hw	which
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ō	toe	ā	about
ō	paw	item	

Stress marks:  
' (primary);  
' (secondary), as in  
lexicon (lĕk'sl-kōn')